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usual these Kunbi settlers continued to render service in the execution of the various forest operations in the Division.

Finance.

654. The revenue for the year 1959-60 was Rs. 6,45,22,819 (Rs. 5,67,93,912). The increase in revenue during the year was under all heads including the recovery of the old outstandings and also due to better prices realised. The exploitation of timber for sale departmentally in the depots and for supply to the other Government departments such as the Railways, the Defence services, the Public Works Department, the Industrial Concerns, was on the increase every year.

655. The total expenditure under all heads for the year amounted to Rs. 2,53,11,871 (Rs. 2,04,43,373). The net revenue surplus for the year was Rs. 3,92,11,008 (Rs. 3.63,50,359).

656. The common Forest Act for the New Mysore State was compiled and was under the consideration of Government.

657. There was an ever increasing flow of applications for release of lands from the State Forests in spite of the fact that several lakhs of acres of assessed and unassessed waste lands were available outside the reserves. Release of Forest lands for cultivation is opposed to the general principle of soil and moisture conservation especially in view of the forest area being as low as 2 percent in some maidan areas and 34 per cent in Malnad as against the minimum requirement of 20 percent in Maidan and 60 per cent in Malnad areas, according to the National Forest Policy of the Government of India.

(iv) Co-operation

(1st July 1959 to 30th June 1960)

658. The Co-operative Movement in the State has recorded a steady progress during the year. The Co-operatives met the credit requirements of agriculturists and others playing their part in raising the tempo of agricultural production.

659. The Co-operatives have entered the Community Development and national extension service blocks and are

playing a very prominent roll in the dispensation of agricultural finance and educating the members in the spirit of Co-operation. The achievements of the Co-operative societies are great and one can be certain that they will have a bigger role to play in the Third Five Year Plan period also. The State partnership by way of contribution to the share capital of societies at different levels has strengthened the movement in the State and has infused new vigour into them.

660. The following statement shows the progress of the Co-operative Societies:—

	Particulars		As on 30-6-1959	As on 30-6-1960
			Rs.	Rs.
			(in lakhs)	
1	Number of Societies	...	12,949	13,936
2	Number of Members	...	20·21	21·36
3	Paid-up share capital	...	1,156·06	1,343·00
4	Deposits	...	1,641·14	1,859·00
5	Borrowings—			
	(i) Government	...	2,994·28	2,968
	(ii) Central Institutions	..	2,994·28	2,968·25
	(iii) Other sources	...	536·21	1,334·83
6	Reserve and other funds	...	541·48	581·00
7	Total working capital	...	7,143·19	7,790·00
8	Loans issued	...	6,322·61	6,874·00
9	Loans recovered	...	5,269·28	5,969·00
10	Loans outstanding	...	4,495·75	5,052·00
11	Overdue loans	...	577·35	835·00
12	Profits	...	111·62	138·20
13	Losses	...	17·94	30·50

661. The membership has increased by 1·15 lakhs as against 1·06 lakhs in the previous year. The increase in share capital is 187 lakhs and under deposits 217 lakhs. The net profits earned by all the Societies were Rs. 107·70 lakhs as compared to Rs. 93·68 lakhs in the previous year.

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662. The following is the break up of the Co-operative Societies functioning in the State.

Type of Society	Number	Membership	Working Capital	Loans Advanced
			(Rupees in thousands.)	
I. All societies ...	13,936	21,64,871	8,46,054	6,90,995
II Credit societies ...	10,245	15 89,363	6,65,206	6,59,449
(A) Short-term ...	10,136	14,98,599	6,10,794	64,81,220
(1) State Apex Bank ...	1	131	1,15,795	1,21,395
(2) Central Bank ...	23	84 427	2,12,162	2,80,266
(3) Primary Credit Societies ...	10,112	14.64,041	2.82,835	2,41,459
(a) Agricultural ...	8,017	10 54,000	1,75,067	1,20,281
(b) Grain Banks ...	1,041	76 035	3,172	731
(c) Non-Agricultural ...	1,052	3,34,000	1 04,696	1,20,447
(B) Long-term— ...	109	90,760	74,413	16,329
(1) Central Land Mortgage Bank ...	1	99	35,417	8 239
(2) Primary Land Mortgage Banks	10-	90,661	35,996	8,090
III. Non-Credit Societies ...	3,683	5,75,518	1 60,849	31,546

Mysore State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Bangalore.

663. The paid up share capital of the Mysore State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Bangalore increased from Rs. 65·62 lakhs to Rs. 102·56 lakhs registering an increase of 56·3 per cent. Similarly the working capital had shown an increase by 88·7 per cent. The loan advances to Central Banks, the recoveries thereof and the net profits earned during the year were all on the increase.

664. The Bank advanced Rs. 1,213·95 lakhs as against Rs. 982·60 lakhs in the previous year. Similarly the recoveries of loans amounted to Rs. 1,084·02 lakhs as against Rs. 742·77 lakhs during the previous year. The Bank is continuing to play its important role in the Scheme of integrated agricultural credit.

665. *District Central Co-operative Banks.*—The total number of district central co-operative banks including the four industrial co-operative banks was 23.(23). The central banks worked satisfactorily during the year.

666. *Agricultural Credit Societies.*—At the end of the year there were 8,017 Agricultural Credit Societies, consisting of large and small sized societies and the newly organised service co-operative societies. Their membership was 10·54 lakhs as against 9·37 lakhs at the end of 30th June 1959. Dharwar District continued to have the largest number of these Agricultural societies, namely 700 while Coorg had the lowest number, 190.

Grain Banks.

667. The number of Grain Banks at the end of the year reduced itself to 1,041 as against 1,092 at the beginning of the year. As in the previous years, Gulbarga, Raichur and Coorg Districts had 92.3 percent of these banks situated in them.

668. *Non-Agricultural Credit Societies.*—There were 1,062 non-agricultural credit societies at the end of June 1960, compared to 1,066 in the previous year.

Long Term Credit Structure.

(*a*) *The Myrore Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Bangalore.*—This Bank was the apex financing institution for long term loans in the State. The bank continued to help agriculturists by issuing long term loans for redemption of prior debts as well as land improvement purposes through the Primary Land Mortgage Societies. The Bank floated debentures to raise finances, which the Government of Mysore guaranteed and the Government also lent Rs. 35 lakhs by way of interim accommodation.

669. The paid up share capital and reserve funds of the Bank amounted to Rs. 36·73 lakhs and Rs. 10·17 lakhs respectively as compared to Rs. 33·36 lakhs and Rs. 7·81 lakhs at the end of June 1960.

Co-operative Marketing.

670. At the end of the year there were 234 Primary Agricultural Marketing Societies in the State including 229 of previous year.

671. Food grains, cotton, oil seeds and other miscellaneous items such as coffee seeds, sugar, textile goods, iron and cement remain to be the important commodities sold through these societies.

672. *The Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—This apex society acts as the pivot of marketing finance in the State. The society had 284 marketing societies and other societies as members on its rolls including the Government of Mysore as its member. At the close of the year, the society had a paid up share capital of Rs. 2·67 lakhs with reserve and other funds amounting to 1·18 lakhs. It borrowed Rs. 1·87 lakhs of which Rs. 0·7 lakhs, were from Government.

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673. The main activity of the society has been the procurement and distribution of mostly the controlled commodities like coffee, sugar, rice, wheat, milk powder, and camphor etc. Recently the society took over the entire work of procurement and distribution of iron, steel and chemical fertilisers to the entire State which work was being done by the Agriculture Department hitherto.

674. *The Mysore State Arecanut Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., Shimoga*:—This society which was registered during the year 1957-58, has opened two inter-state sales emporia at Madras and Bombay and it conducted sales of arecanut collected from the areca marketing societies during the year.

675. *The Malnad Areca Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., Shimoga*:—This is the premier arecanut marketing co-operative society in the State. A good proportion of the areca business of Shimoga market has been taken over by the society.

676. *Sirsi Totgars Co operative Sale Society Ltd., Sirsi*—This society is one of the biggest marketing societies in the State. Garden produce like arecanut, pepper and cardamom were marketed by the society.

Sugar Factories

677. The statement gives the particulars of the total number of Co-operative Sugar Factories functioning in the State :—

Particulars	As on 30—6—1959	As on 30—6—1960
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Number of Factories	4	4
Number of Factories in Production ...	1	2
Number of Producer Members ...	5,378	6,590
Number of non-Producer Members ...	5,398	...
(a) Individuals (b) Co-operative Societies	2,378	2,101
Share Capital —		
(a) Producers	23 66	28 03
(b) Others	9.67	11.81
(c) Government	40 00	40 00
Reserve and other Funds	4 64	4.61
Borrowings.—		
(a) Government	27 49	18.16
(b) State Bank of India other financing agencies.	139 20	152.03
(c) Others	16.57	88.17
Production of Sugar.—	(in Tons)	
(a) Cane crushed	68,100	1.11,074
(b) Sugar produced	4,5.0	12 829
(c) Value of sugar	26.69	1 160

Co-operative Farming Societies.

678. The classification and the number of farming societies, at the end of 30th June 1960, in the four divisions of the State were :—

Division	Better Farming	Joint Farming	Collective Farming	Tenant Farming	Total
Bangalore	3	3	10	1	17
Mysore	2	3	15	13	33
Belgaum	27	9	6	34	76
Gulbarga	5	...	2	4	11
Total	37	15	83	52	187

679. Of the land brought under cultivation 2,316 acres were irrigated and 16,166 acres were unirrigated lands, 15,643 acres (gross area) were under crops of which 11,421 acres were under food grains and 4,222 acres were under commercial crops like cotton, oilseeds, sugarcane and other miscellaneous crops.

680. The working Group on Co-operative farming constituted by the Government of India recommended to improve the working of co-operative farming societies, starting of Pilot Projects in all the districts of the State and grant of financial assistance to these societies during the Third Five Year Plan Period. Pilot Projects were to be formed in the course of the year, at selected places in the State, which envisages the establishment of good working farming societies.

Irrigation Societies.

681. The statement shows the working of the irrigation societies in the State at the end of the last two years.

Particulars	30—6—1959	30—6—1960
Number of Societies	35	36
Number of Members	1,772	1,629
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Paid up share capital	3.89	3.51
Reserve and other funds	0.41	0.36
Barrowings	8.40	8.79
Working Capital	12.20	11.66

682. The societies commanded a land area of 7,880 acres as against 8,965 acres at the end of the previous year. The lift irrigation societies were helping the members to

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realise better yield from their lands, and the need to depend upon the rains for supply of water was minimised. The Government had been helping these societies by way of loans, for purchase of machinery, etc.

Milk Supply Co-operatives.

683. There were 67 Milk Supply Co-operative Societies functioning during the year. The position of milk unions had not improved. The number of unions remained four with 239 members with Rs. 12,000 as share capital. Attempts were made to improve the working of these milk societies by giving proper technical and fiancial assistance during the year.

684. The basic problems involved in dairy development were (1) to increase milk production at least three times the present level; (2) to arrange for collection, transport processing and distribution of milk on scientific lines; (3) to enforce and ensure high standards and quality and hygiene at all stages; and (4) to convert the unmarketable surplus milk into profitable by-products and thus prevent spoilage and loss.

Consumers' Co-operatives

685. There were 381 consumer co-operatives as against 379 at the end of the previous year, with a total working capital of Rs. 61,99,000, composed mainly of share capital, reserves and other funds rather than borrowings.

686. One hundred and seventy seven societies made a profit of Rs. 4·85 lakhs while eighty seven societies suffered losses to the extent of Rs. 0·87 lakhs, 177 societies neither made profits nor losses.

A. Weavers Co-operative Societies.

Industrial Societies.

687. (*1*) ***Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies.***— There were 578 (557) primary weavers' co-operative societies with a membership of 88,120 (88,523). The paid up share capital and working capital of these societies were Rs. 24,34,000 (29,24,000) and Rs. 1,15,81,000 (Rs. 1 79,14,000) respectively.

688. There were 102 sales depots, 4 pattern making factories and 53 dye houses owned by these primary societies.

(*2*) ***State Weaver's Co-operative Societies.***—The number of State societies remained at six, including the Mysore State Silk Marketing Society Ltd., Bangalore.

(*i*) *The Mysore State Silk Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—The society had a membership of 39 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 2·14 lakhs. It had borrowed Rs. 13·96 lakhs of which Rs. 13·66 lakhs were from Government. The working capital of this society was Rs. 17·05 lakhs. It effected a total sales of Rs. 2.20 lakhs and made profits to the extent of Rs. 0·50 lakhs.

(*ii*) *The Mysore State Woollen Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—The society had a membership of 114 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 1.93 lakhs including a share capital contribution of Rs. 0.19 lakhs from Government. The borrowings amounted to Rs. 25·38 lakhs of which Rs. 21·38 lakhs were from Government. The working capital of the society amounted to Rs. 27·50 lakhs. The sales effected by the society during the year amounted to Rs. 3·84 lakhs.

(*iii*) *The Mysore State Cotton Handloom Weauers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—The society had a membership of 362 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 3,79,000 and working capital amounting to Rs. 6 lakhs. During the year it made purchases amounting to Rs. 8,76,000 and effected sales to the extent of Rs. 11,95,000. There were 42 sales depots all over the State selling the products of the society.

(*iv*) *The Mysore Provincial Silk Handloom Weavers' Co operative Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—The membership of this society on 30th June 1960 was 828, with paid up share capital of Rs. 0·89 lakhs. The working capital amounted to Rs. 2·70 lakhs. Rs. 8·34 lakhs worth of products were sold by the society during the year 1959-60. The society is well established and owns 2,628 silk handlooms. It is doing very useful work.

(*iv*) *The Mysore State Powerloom Silk Manufacturers' Co-operative Society Ltd., Bangalore.*—This society had a membership of 662 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 1·93 lakhs. The working capital of the society amounted to Rs. 2·27 lakhs. The society purchased raw materials valued at Rs. 6·40 lakhs and sold finished goods worth Rs. 7·11 lakhs during the year.

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(vi). The Mysore Silk Marketing Society Ltd, Bangalore.—The society had a membership of 391 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 0·60 lakhs. It had borrowed Rs. 8·40 lakhs, from Government. Its working capital amounted to Rs. 9·25 lakhs. The society made a profit of Rs. 0·15 lakhs during the year.

689. Raw silk producers, silk merchants and silk consumers like throwers and weavers constitute its membership. The society has established business connections with all the principal silk consuming centres in the country and the sales of silk effected by it in the year amounted to Rs. 77 lakhs.

Industrial Co-operatives

690. There were 945 societies at the end of the year. The membership of all these societies was 1,32,094 comprising of 619 societies and 1,31,475 individuals and others. The paid up capital amounted to Rs. 51·83 lakhs consisting of Rs. 10·92 lakhs from Government, Rs. 13·92 lakhs from societies and Rs. 26·99 lakhs from others. The reserves and other funds amounted to Rs. 19·58 lakhs. The total borrowings amounted to Rs. 99·75 lakhs. The total working capital was Rs. 171·16 lakhs.

691. The small scale and cottage industries taken up by these societies are, oil ghana, leather industry, soap industry, ambar charaka, hand pounding of rice, smithy and carpentry, silk twisting, beedi making, brass and tin works, bricks and tile making, manufacture of musical instruments and so on.

Co-operative Housing

692. The Co-operative housing societies in Mysore continued to have a satisfactory position during the year. On 30th June 1960 there were 329 primary housing societies and one housing corporation, the latter being located in Bangalore. The primary societies constructed 3,579 (3,331) independent houses valued at Rs. 1,48,63,000 (Rs. 1,57,51,000). They also built 174 tenements valued at Rs. 3,89,000. The corporation built 427 independent houses as against 716 houses in the previous year, valued at Rs. 1,75,85,000. The work of the housing societies continued to be satisfactory particularly in Gulbarga Division.

Miscellaneous Type of Co-operative Societies.

693. Non-Credit Societies.—There were 191 agricultural non-credit societies and 274 non-agricultural

non-credit societies in the State. The types of societies which comprise of these groups are the crop protection societies, land improvement societies, better living societies, health societies, education societies and so on.

694. The Statement shows the working of the Non-Credit Societies :—

Particulars		Agricultural Societies	Non-agricultural Sociaties
1 Number of Societies	...	191	274
2 Number of members	...	56,259	32,755
		(Rs. in thousands)	
3 Paid up share capital	...	451	1,029
4 Reserve and other funds	...	670	1,011
5 Borr wings	...	409	2,103
6 Working capital	...	1,530	4,073
7 Profits	...	89	205
8 Losses	...	31	67

Co-operative Training and Education

695. There were three Junior Officers' Training Schools at Mysore, Mercara and Dharwar which imparted training to 480 candidates per year. In addition to this there was a Junior School for Auditors situated at Bangalore which imparted training to 100 candidates per year. During the year 225 Departmental candidates and 274 Institutional candidates underwent training in these schools.

696. As far as the scheme of training of non-officials is concerned, it may be stated the scheme was under implementation in 7 districts and during the year 135 office bearers, 963 managing committee members, 1,968 members and 759 non-members were trained. An expenditure of Rs. 3·89 lakhs was incurred.

(v) Marketing.

General

697. Marketing has been recognised as the most important factor governing the advancement of the agricultural population.

698. There were sixtyseven (67) regulated markets in the State at the end of the year, out of which sixty were functioning during the year.

Administration of Agricultural Markets Acts.

699. (*a*) Agricultural Produce Markets Acts :—The following four Agricultural Produce Markets Acts were administered during the year :—

1. The Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act 1939 and rules thereunder.